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THE RAOUL WALLENBERG FREEDOM AWARD

The Secretary was pleased to learn President Reagan has approved in principle the Raoul Wallenberg Award for freedom. The Raoul Wallenberg Award represents a valuable move forward in our human rights policy under President Reagan. It not only commemorates a remarkable individual for his achievements but it provides an excellent vehicle to reward commitment to freedom as well as pointing out the areas where these same freedoms are nonexistent.

A. Financing the Award

We have examined various approaches to the issue of financing the Award. Funding should not be a primary problem.

First of all, it is not essential that a cash amount accompany the Award although it would lend additional visibility to it. Also, a large cash award is not necessary. The Award could be a large medallion or other memento rather than cash. However, if a cash amount is given it should be a sufficient sum to give it adequate prestige, i.e., at least \$50,000. In order to raise money we must first create some visibility for the Award. When the President announces the Award he could designate an Executive Director and state that a fund had been formed to finance it, indicating where money could be sent.

There are numerous target donor groups for the Wallenberg Award, including the hundreds of thousands of people whose lives were somehow touched by Wallenberg's actions, the Jewish community, Swedish-Americans, and human rights groups. It is also possible that the U.S. Government could give a token amount, matched by the Swedish government, to be used as seed money.

B. Selection Committee

In order to demonstrate balance the selection committee should be composed of as broad a cross-section of individuals as possible. It should be noted that the makeup of the committee will be under scrutiny and that a favorable domestic opinion would result from ensuring a variety of interests are represented. Of course, the White House Political Advisor's office will have suggestions for this.

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There should be at least six members of the committee and a few honorary co-chairmen.

The committee should be bi-partisan and should include individuals like:

Midge Decter
Eliot Richardson
George Will
Walter Cronkite
Max Kampelman
Carl Rowan
Amb. Kirkpatrick
Senator Percy
Amb. Annenberg
Senator Moynihan
Howard Baker
William Buckley
Henry Kissinger
Secretary Vance
Barbara Jordan
Father Hesburg -- President, Notre Dame, human rights
activist
Saul Bellow -- author, on several human rights
groups' boards

Jacob Javits
Daniel Boorstin -- historian, Librarian of Congress
Leonard Garment
Vernon Jordan
Griffin Bell -- former Attorney-General, first
Chairman of Madrid CSCE, nod to
Carter Administration, but good
for bi-partisan committee,
appointed by President to criminal
justice commission
David McLaughlin -- President of Dartmouth and
well known business figure who
has been active in many fund
raising programs
Lane Kirkland

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C. Recipients

We envisage that a recipient of the Wallenberg Award would be an individual, a group, or organization who has, in deeds and in character, reflected the courage and selfless commitment to human freedom of Raoul Wallenberg. The Award should only be given to an individual or group that does not use or advocate violence in the pursuit of freedom.

Examples include:

- *Particular emphasis should be given to honoring individuals who, in the tradition of Raoul Wallenberg, have, at great personal risk to themselves, led others to freedom. We are examining possibilities in this sphere, perhaps in connection with the rescue of Vietnamese "boat people".
- *Persons who have sacrificed internationally prestigious careers to take a lonely and often dangerous stand against their own oppressive, unjust governments. Special consideration should be given to those who have been imprisoned for their work in the cause of freedom. Here one thinks of Andre Sakharov or Yuri Orlov (the Soviet physicist and founder of Helsinki Monitors, now in a Soviet labor camp), among others.
- *Organizations whose efforts on behalf of the freedom of individuals throughout the world is widely known and respected, e.g. Amnesty International, the International Red Cross.
- *Less formal groups who collectively represent great struggles for freedom, e.g. Helsinki Monitors, Charter 77 in Czechoslovakia, Solidarity.
- *Charismatic figures who are internationally recognized symbols of man's yearning for freedom. Lech Walesa comes immediately to mind.

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In addition, there are numerous other possibilities to be considered. These include:

Jacek Cron) Adam Michnik)	Leading Polish intellectuals, founders of KOR, advisors to Solidarity, both now in jail.
Vaclav Havel	Czech dissident, founding member of Charter 77, now in jail awaiting trial
Simon Wiesenthal	Nazi-hunter, active in efforts to heighten concern over Wallenberg, close connection to many dissident groups
Simone Veil	French, President of European Parliament, concentration camp experience, active in pushing for strong EC stand on Afghanistan, dissidents, etc.
Alan Paton	South African writer
Ahmad Shah	Afghan resistance leader
Cardinal Sin	Philippines, considerable stature in religious/international human rights circles
Cardinal Arnes	Brazil, dynamic, charismatic, working for balance between left and right factions
Armando Valladares	Cuban poet, in prison in Cuba for political/human rights activities
Miquel Obando y Bravo	Archbishop of Managua

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